

## Office of the Secretary of Defense

## § 143.1

SOURCE: 49 FR 49452, Dec. 20, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

### § 142.1 Purpose.

This part provides policy, prescribes procedures, and assigned responsibilities regarding the use of copyrighted sound and video recordings within the Department of Defense.

### § 142.2 Applicability.

(a) The provisions of this part apply to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments, the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Unified and Specified commands, and the Defense Agencies (hereafter referred to collectively as “DoD Components”).

(b) This part does not regulate the procurement or use of copyrighted works for authorized official purposes.

### § 142.3 Policy.

(a) It is DoD policy: (1) To recognize the rights to copyright owners by establishing specific guidelines for the use of copyrighted works by individuals within the DoD community, consistent with the Department's unique mission and worldwide commitments, and (2) Not to condone, facilitate, or permit unlicensed public performance or unlawful reproduction for private or personal use of copyrighted sound or video recordings, using government appropriated or nonappropriated-funded or leased equipment or facilities.

(b) Although the policy expressed in this Directive takes into account the copyright law of the United States, the application of that law to specific situations is a matter for interpretation by the U.S. Copyright Office and the Department of Justice.

### § 142.4 Procedures.

(a) Permission or licenses from copyright owners shall be obtained for public performance of copyrighted sound and video recordings.

(b) Component procedures established pursuant to §142.5, below provide guidance for determining whether a performance is “public.” These general principles will be observed:

(1) A performance in a residential facility or a physical extension thereof is not considered a public performance.

(2) A performance in an isolated area or deployed unit is not considered a public performance.

(3) Any performance at which admission is charged normally would be considered a public performance.

(c) Government audio and video duplicating equipment and appropriated funded playback equipment may not be used for reproduction of copyrighted sound or video recordings.

### § 142.5 Responsibilities.

Heads of DoD Components shall establish procedures to comply with this Directive and shall provide necessary local guidance and legal interpretation.

## PART 143—DoD POLICY ON ORGANIZATIONS THAT SEEK TO REPRESENT OR ORGANIZE MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES IN NEGOTIATION OR COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

Sec.

143.1 Reissuance and purpose.

143.2 Applicability and scope.

143.3 Policy.

143.4 Prohibited activity.

143.5 Activity not covered by this part.

143.6 Responsibility.

143.7 Definitions.

143.8 Guidelines.

AUTHORITY: 10 U.S.C. 801-940; and 10 U.S.C. 976.

SOURCE: 45 FR 84055, Dec. 22, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

### § 143.1 Reissuance and purpose.

This rule is reissued to reflect revisions in policies and procedures for organizations whose objective is to organize or represent members of the Armed Forces of the United States for purposes of negotiating or bargaining about terms or conditions of military service. The policies and procedures set forth herein are designed to promote the readiness of the armed forces to defend the United States. The part does not modify or diminish the existing authority of commanders to control access to, or maintain good order and discipline on, military installations; nor

## § 143.2

does it modify or diminish the obligations of commanders and supervisors under 5 U.S.C. 7101–7135 with respect to organizations representing DoD civilian employees.

### § 143.2 Applicability and scope.

(a) The provisions of this part apply to:

(1) Department of Defense Components, which include the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments, the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Unified and Specified Commands, and the Defense Agencies;

(2) All military and civilian personnel of the Department of Defense; and

(3) Individuals and groups entering, using, or seeking to enter or use military installations.

(b) This part does not limit the application of the Uniform Code of Military Justice title 10 U.S.C., sections 801–940 or 10 U.S.C. 976 including the prohibitions and criminal penalties set forth therein with respect to matters that are the subject of this part or that are beyond its scope.

### § 143.3 Policy.

It is the policy of the United States under Public Law 95–610 that:

1. Members of the armed forces of the United States must be prepared to fight and, if necessary, to die to protect the welfare, security, and liberty of the United States and of their fellow citizens.

2. Discipline and prompt obedience to lawful orders of superior officers are essential and time-honored elements of the American military tradition and have been reinforced from the earliest articles of war by laws and regulations prohibiting conduct detrimental to the military chain of command and lawful military authority.

3. The processes of conventional collective bargaining and labor-management negotiation cannot and should not be applied to the relationships between members of the armed forces and their military and civilian superiors.

4. Strikes, slowdowns, picketing, and other traditional forms of job action have no place in the armed forces.

5. Unionization of the armed forces would be incompatible with the military chain of command, would undermine the role, authority, and position of the commander, and would impair the morale and readiness of the armed forces.

## 32 CFR Ch. I (7–1–02 Edition)

6. The circumstances which could constitute a threat to the ability of the armed forces to perform their mission are not comparable to the circumstances which could constitute a threat to the ability of Federal civilian agencies to perform their functions and should be viewed in light of the need for effective performance of duty by each member of the armed forces.

### § 143.4 Prohibited activity.

(a) *Membership and enrollment.* (1) A member of the armed forces, knowing of the activities or objectives of a particular military labor organization, may not:

(i) Join or maintain membership in such organization; or

(ii) Attempt to enroll any other member of the armed forces as a member of such organization.

(2) No person on a military installation, and no member of the armed forces, may enroll in a military labor organization any member of the armed forces or solicit or accept dues or fees for such an organization from any member of the armed forces.

(b) *Negotiation or bargaining.* (1) No person on a military installation, and no member of the armed forces, may negotiate or bargain, or attempt through any coercive act to negotiate or bargain, with any civilian officer or employee, or any member of the armed forces, on behalf of members of the armed forces, concerning the terms or conditions of service of such members.

(2) No member of the armed forces, and no civilian officer or employee, may negotiate or bargain on behalf of the United States concerning the terms or conditions of military service of members of the armed forces with any person who represents or purports to represent members of the armed forces.

(c) *Strikes and other concerted activity.*

(1) No person on a military installation, and no member of the armed forces, may organize or attempt to organize, or participate in, any strike, picketing, march, demonstration, or other similar form of concerted action involving members of the armed forces that is directed against the Government of the United States and that is intended to induce any civilian officer or employee, or any member of the armed forces, to:

## Office of the Secretary of Defense

## § 143.7

(i) Negotiate or bargain with any person concerning the terms or conditions of service of any member of the armed forces,

(ii) Recognize any military labor organization as a representative of individual members of the armed forces in connection with any complaint or grievance of any such member arising out of the terms or conditions of service of such member in the armed forces, or

(iii) Make any change with respect to the terms or conditions of service in the armed forces of individual members of the armed forces.

(2) No person may use any military installation for any meeting, march, picketing, demonstration, or other similar activity for the purpose of engaging in any activity prohibited by this Directive.

(3) No member of the armed forces, and no civilian officer or employee, may permit or authorize the use of any military installation for any meeting, march, picketing demonstration, or other similar activity which is for the purpose of engaging in any activity prohibited by this Directive.

(d) *Representation.* A military labor organization may not represent, or attempt to represent, any member of the armed forces before any civilian officer or employee, or any member of the armed forces, in connection with any grievance or complaint of any such member arising out of the terms or conditions of service of such member in the armed forces.

### § 143.5 Activity not covered by this part.

(a) This part does not limit the right of any member of the armed forces to:

(1) Join or maintain membership in any lawful organization or association not constituting a “military labor organization” as defined in § 143.7.

(2) Present complaints or grievances concerning the terms or conditions of the service of such member in the armed forces in accordance with established military procedures;

(3) Seek or receive information or counseling from any source;

(4) Be represented by counsel in any legal or quasi-legal proceeding, in ac-

cordance with applicable laws and regulations;

(5) Petition the Congress for redress of grievances; or

(6) Take such other administrative action to seek such administrative or judicial relief, as is authorized by applicable law and regulations.

(b) This part does not prevent commanders or supervisors from giving consideration to the views of any member of the armed forces presented individually or as a result of participation on command-sponsored or authorized advisory council, committees, or organizations.

(c) This part does not prevent any civilian employed at a military installation from joining or being a member of an organization that engages in representational activities with respect to terms or conditions of civilian employment.

### § 143.6 Responsibility.

(a) *Heads of DoD Components* shall:

(1) Ensure compliance with this part and with the guidelines contained in enclosure 1.

(2) Establish procedures to ensure that any action initiated under this part is reported immediately to the Head of the DoD Component concerned.

(3) Report any action initiated under this part immediately to the Secretary of Defense.

(b) *The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower, Reserve Affairs, and Logistics)* shall serve as the administrative point of contact in the Office of the Secretary of Defense for all matters relating to this part.

### § 143.7 Definitions.

(a) *Member of the Armed Forces.* A member of the armed forces who is serving on active duty, or a member of a Reserve component while performing inactive duty training.

(b) *Military labor organization.* Any organization that engages in or attempts to engage in:

(1) Negotiating or bargaining with any civilian officer or employee, or with any member of the armed forces, on behalf of members of the armed forces, concerning the terms or conditions of military service of such members in the armed forces;

(2) Representing individual members of the armed forces before any civilian officer or employee, or any member of the armed forces, in connection with any grievance or complaint of any such member arising out of the terms or conditions of military service of such member in the armed forces; or

(3) Striking, picketing, marching, demonstrating, or any other similar form of concerted action which is directed against the Government of the United States and which is intended to induce any civilian officer or employee, or any member of the armed forces, to:

(i) Negotiate or bargain with any person concerning the terms or conditions of military service of any member of the armed forces,

(ii) Recognize any organization as a representative of individual members of the armed forces in connection with complaints and grievances of such members arising out of the terms or conditions of military service of such members in the armed forces, or

(iii) Make any change with respect to the terms or conditions of military service of individual members of the armed forces.

(c) *Civilian officer or employee.* An employee, as defined in 5 U.S.C. 2105.

(d) *Military installations.* Includes installations, reservations, facilities, vessels, aircraft, and other property controlled by the Department of Defense.

(e) *Negotiation or bargaining.* A process whereby a commander or supervisor acting on behalf of the United States engages in discussions with a member or members of the armed forces (purporting to represent other such members), or with an individual, group, organization, or association purporting to represent such members, for the purpose of resolving bilaterally terms or conditions of military service.

(f) *Terms or conditions of military service.* Terms or conditions of military compensation or duty including but not limited to wages, rates of pay, duty hours, assignments, grievances, or disputes.

#### § 143.8 Guidelines.

The guidelines for making certain factual determinations are as follows:

(a) In determining whether an organization is a military labor organization, whether a person is a member of a military labor organization, or whether such person or organization is in violation of any provision of this Directive, the history and operation of the organization (including its constitution and bylaws, if any) or person in question may be evaluated, along with evidence on the conduct constituting a prohibited act.

(b) In determining whether the commission of a prohibited act by a person can be imputed to the organization, examples of factors that may be considered include: the frequency of such act; the position in the organization of persons committing the act; whether the commission of such act was known by the leadership of the organization; whether the commission of the act was condemned or disavowed by the leadership of the organization.

(c) Any information about persons and organizations not affiliated with the Department of Defense needed to make the determinations required by this Directive shall be gathered in strict compliance with the provisions of DoD Directive 5200.27<sup>1</sup>, "Acquisition of Information Concerning Persons and Organizations not Affiliated With the Department of Defense," January 7, 1980, and shall not be acquired by counterintelligence or security investigative personnel. The Organization itself shall be considered a primary source of information.

### PART 144—SERVICE BY MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ON STATE AND LOCAL JURIES

Sec.

144.1 Purpose.

144.2 Applicability.

144.3 Definitions.

144.4 Policy.

144.5 Responsibilities.

144.6 Procedures.

144.7 Effective date and implementation.

AUTHORITY: 10 U.S.C. 982.

<sup>1</sup>Copies may be obtained, if needed, from the U.S. Naval Publications and Forms Center, 5801 Tabor Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19120. Attention: Code 301.